



ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 13.

EVIDENTLY THE Washington newspapers are not read at the White House; for though at the army reunion the night before, one speaker regretted that he had not taken part in "crushing the rebellion," another one thought bygones should not be bygones, and termed the President of the Southern Confederacy the "arch traitor," and another one thanked General Sheridan for devastating the Valley of Virginia, and though at the unveiling of the Garfield statue yesterday Mr. Keifer spoke of the war between the States as the war of the "rebellion," and of the Southern men who took part in that war as the lighters of the "torch of treason," the President, in his speech accepting the statue, spoke of it as a "sign of amity," and that his business at home occupies all his spare time.

IN REFERENCE to the statement that the reason for the age restriction in the civil service rules (which were not created by law, but by an unconstitutional commission, and which can be abolished at the President's will) is that it looks to the creation of a civil pension list, the New York Sun says: "The only ground of defence for the rule we have seen before the absolutely unalterable one referred to, is that it excludes most Confederate soldiers. Surely this is a ground that neither a republican nor a democratic President could take without shame." In the South, by the votes of which the President was elected, the general impression is that the latter reason is the true one.

THE PRESIDENT is so infatuated with mugwump that he actually logged it into the speech he made yesterday when accepting the Garfield statue on the part of the nation; attributing what most reasonable people are now convinced was the act of an insane man, to the revenge of a disappointed office seeker, and designating the natural desire of democrats for the fulfillment of the promise upon which he was elected, "to turn the rascals out," and put in their places good men of his own party, so that the corruption which, according to the statement of his managers, honey combed the departments, could be removed, as "the mad chase after partisan spoils."

MR. KEIFER, in his Garfield address yesterday, at the national Capital, showed a decided fondness for the word "rebellion," and loved to linger on such expressions as the "torch of treason." This may have been wise, patriotic and in good taste; but in view of the fact that the President of the country, who accepted the monument at the unveiling of which Mr. Keifer was speaking, was elected by the votes of the men, and the sons of the men, who were engaged in the "rebellion," and who lighted the "torch of treason," many people, at least, don't think so.

TO A disinterested and unbiased spectator of the proceedings incident to the unveiling of the Garfield statue in Washington, yesterday, it was apparent that the colored residents of that city were relatively more interested therein than the white people, and that while the former manifested sincere sentiment and natural emotion, the feelings of the latter could be aptly defined by the expression "tears can not restore thee, therefore we weep."

ONE of the heroic recumbent figures at the base of the Garfield statue, at Washington, is intended to represent a warrior drawing his sword for a combat. But if any warrior ever drew his sword for an expected fray while sitting with his legs crossed so that the ankle of one rested on the knee of the other, as in the figure referred to, neither tradition nor history records that fact.

A PROPOSITION is now before the Legislature to reduce the present rate of State taxation. If four mills on the dollar produce more revenue than is needed, the assertion that the State cannot afford to accept the favorable terms now offered her for the settlement of her debt is transparently absurd.

NOTWITHSTANDING all the present kicking of some of the prominent Virginia republicans against the bossism of General Mahone, experience proves that when the General shall crack his whip next fall, they will all pull in the traces as obediently as the most docile biped in his team.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1887.

Ex-Representative Barbour, of the Alexandria district, has returned from Richmond, to which city he went on Tuesday last to dine at Gen. Anderson's with Sir Edward Thornton and the other members of the commission appointed by the foreign holders of Virginia bonds to treat with Virginia for the settlement of her debt. Mr. Barbour says that when he left Richmond yesterday he had hopes, which nothing he has since heard has dispelled, that notwithstanding the hitch, the settlement would still be effected. He said the English commission were accomplished diplomats, and, as was to be expected, were trying to get as good terms as possible for their clients, but that they were desirous of a settlement, and he did not think they would go away, if he could help it, without effecting one. He said Sir Edward had intimated that Mr. Braithwaite, who had been conducting the negotiations, in the concessions he had proposed, had gone to the extent of the instructions he had received from his clients, but that he, Sir Edward, would take it upon himself to go even

further. Mr. Barbour says his own advice to those who asked it was to allow no small difference to prevent a settlement.

The following changes in the Richmond and Danville system of railroads have, it is understood, been made: W. E. Turner, treasurer, and his clerk, Mr. Ed. Parham, Assistant Treasurer, Hall, and his clerk, F. F. Marbury, and Paymaster Groser will remain here. The report that Mr. W. H. Marbury has been appointed secretary of the Virginia Midland road is true.

It is said at the Treasury Department that there is no foundation for the report that the revenue steamer Rush will shortly sail from San Francisco for Sitka, Alaska, for the purpose of taking a U. S. Marshal to Ounaska to sell at public auction the British vessels Ounaw and Thornton, which were seized last July for violating the seal fishery laws. In the first place it is said that the Rush is not going to Alaska at all, and in the second the British vessels mentioned were released by this government some time ago. The Rush will start on her usual summer cruise in Northern waters in about a month, but as yet her orders have not been prepared.

Ex-Representative Cabell, of Virginia, is in the city today.

The proposed site of the new hotel at Old Point Comfort, as determined upon by the Secretary of War, is not near the light house, the site first selected by the architects, but immediately opposite the present Hygeia Hotel there.

U. S. Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Merrill, his partner in the ownership of the brick yard on Hunting Creek, Alexandria, visited that city today to look at their property there. They will put it in good condition at once and sell it, as the Senator says he knows nothing about brick making, and that his lumber business at home occupies all his spare time.

Representative Randall, of Philadelphia, and some friends, among them Messrs. Shaw and DeKelm, of newspaper row, will visit Alexandria tomorrow on the tug of the Arrow Steamship Company, and inspect the ship yard of that company in that city, and the foundation that is being made for the iron ship Pocahontas, proposed to be built there. Mr. Randall has examined the plans of the ship referred to and is greatly pleased with them.

It is understood here that the articles on the Virginia debt question that have of late been appearing in a republican newspaper of this city are inspired, if not actually prepared, by General Mahone. They favor debt principal of twenty-five million, and an average interest of three per cent., to commence, however, at one per cent.

The ex-Union soldiers who have been to Frederickburg to celebrate the Sedgewick monument near there have returned. One of them, F. K. Murphy, of Philadelphia, while looking at the picture of Commodore Perry's fight, at the Capitol today, was prostrated by an attack of heart disease. A woman has been put to work in what is known as the certification room of the government printing office, the first one ever employed therein.

It is rumored here that should Associate Justice Woods of the U. S. Supreme Court die—it is said he is suffering from softening of the brain—Attorney General Garland will be offered his place.

The Treasury Department has affirmed the decision of the Collector of Customs at New York assessing duty at the rate of 50 per cent. ad valorem on certain rosaries returned by the importer as "beads," and claimed by the importer to be dutiable at the rate applicable to the material of which they are composed.

General Cist, Secretary of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, and General Mussey, secretary of the local committee of arrangements, waited on the President today and thanked him both personally and on behalf of the society, for the interest he had manifested in their recent reunion and the warm words of sympathy expressed by him in his address at the unveiling of the statue of General Garfield yesterday.

The U. S. Supreme Court was not in session today. It adjourned on Wednesday for the Garfield memorial yesterday, and as it required today and tomorrow for consultation, the adjournment was until Monday, when a large number of decisions are expected. On Monday week it will adjourn for the term.

Surgeon F. W. Elbreys, U. S. A., now residing in Alexandria, has been ordered to appear for examination before the army retiring board of this city.

The wife of Senator Gilson, of Louisiana, is extremely ill at her residence in this city. Her condition, however, was slightly improved today. Mrs. Gilson is a sister-in-law of Linden Kent, ex-governor of Louisiana.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Duke of Marlborough's son Lord Colin Campbell to recover the costs of his defense as co-respondent in the famous divorce suit.

In delivering the budget speech in Parliament at Ottawa, Ont., last night, Sir Charles Tupper discussed the fisheries controversy with the United States, and said that if the latter inaugurated the policy of non interference with Canada the imperial government could meet this by imposing a duty on American grain.

The Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of South Carolina, at Charleston, yesterday discussed the question of the admission of colored clergy on a motion to strike out the name of the Rev. Mr. Pollard, rector of St. Mark's (colored) Episcopal Church, Charleston, from the bishop's list of clerical delegates. The subject was finally laid over until today.

The sale of the crown jewels began in Paris yesterday. There were about 250 French and foreign jewelers in attendance. Ten lots were disposed of, realizing \$101,000. Among the articles sold were a diamond necklace for \$36,250, and a pair of diamond epaulettes for \$17,000. The necklace was bought for Tiffany, of New York. The other articles went to European buyers.

There was a very distinct shock of earthquake at Charleston about midnight Wednesday night. The roar which preceded and accompanied it is described as loud and terrible. In some localities it is said to have shaken houses, rocked the beds in which the inmates were sleeping, and rattled the windows. At Summerville it is described as a series of thumps. No damage was done at Charleston and no alarm created. It is the first shake since Easter Sunday.

The celebration of the centennial of the Maryland Grand Lodge of Masons came to a fitting close in Baltimore yesterday. In the morning there was a grand parade, in which nearly 5,000 Masons participated. After this there was a large public meeting at the Academy of Music, where a number of speeches were made. Lunch was served to the visiting Masons at different points, and in the afternoon there was an excursion, in which a thousand participated. At night there were balls at the Academy of Music and at the Fifth Regiment Armory, while the Grand Lodge officers, with distinguished guests from other cities and invited guests, sat down to a splendid banquet at the Hotel Rennett.

SINGULARLY KILLED.—Zachariah Taylor, a prominent stockman of Aultville, Mo., was standing in his barn yard one morning recently, holding an open knife in his hand, when a calf near him kicked at him. The animal's hoof struck the hand and the knife penetrated his left breast, causing instant death.

A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to George Clagett, of King George county, Va., and Bertie E. Barbour, of Washington.

A postoffice was established yesterday at Grange Camp, Fairfax county, with Ludwell H. Luckett as postmaster.

Legislative.

In the State Senate yesterday, in response to a resolution, a communication was received from the Auditor saying that no claim for indemnity is now pending, and that the amount paid out under the indemnity act aggregates \$14,266.33.

Mr. Rhea's resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution forever barring both principal and interest of all bonds not funded under the Riddleberger bill by the time the amendment is adopted was ordered to be printed.

The revised Code was placed on the calendar.

The House bill repealing the license-tax on drummers was passed. The object of the bill is to bring the sale of liquor by sample within the purview of the police power of the State.

The bill in relation to the jurisdiction of justices was passed.

The bill to allow the judge of the County Court of Prince William county to hear and determine applications for licenses in the town of Potomac was passed.

The Senate bill providing for the payment of the judgment of the Kendall Bank-Note Company against the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund was passed. The amount, with all the accumulated cost and interest, is about \$38,000.

A bill increasing the compensation of the revisers of the Code from \$7,500 to \$12,000 was ordered to engrossment. This is to pay Messrs. Reilly, Burks, and Staples for all their work done and to be done in connection with the revision and publication of the Code.

The bill appropriating \$72,000 for maimed soldiers was ordered to be engrossed.

The bill appropriating \$10,000 to the Western Lunatic Asylum for improvements was defeated.

Randall M. Brown was elected judge of the Fifteenth judicial circuit.

The Debt Negotiations.

RICHMOND, May 13.—The Legislative committee on the debt were in session yesterday, and during a good portion of that time Sir Edward Thornton and Mr. Braithwaite were with them. By a vote of six to four the committee determined that it was yet in their province to hear further propositions for the settlement of the debt, and an entirely new scheme was broached and discussed. Report says that the bondholders are about to have any new bonds. They will keep their present holdings, the State, however, to be at liberty whenever she is prepared to pay off the consols bonds at 75 cents in the dollar and the 10 40 bonds at 62 1/2 cents in the dollar. The tax-receivable coupons will also be retained by the bondholder, but will be stamped as good for only 3 per cent. interest.

Five hundred thousand dollars in cash is to be applied to the payment of over due coupons, and the balance are to be funded into new 3's at 50 cents in the dollar. Messrs. Thornton and Braithwaite stated that they were not authorized to bind the Council of Foreign Bondholders to such a plan; that all they could do would be to submit it for acceptance. The point of difference is whether the rate of interest shall be paid on the face value or scaled-down amount. Governor Lee, Hon. John S. Barbour, and a committee of citizens, led by General Joseph L. Anderson, have used extraordinary exertions for several days to bring matters into a hopeful shape.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Secretary of War has approved a site for Mr. John Chamberlin's proposed hotel at Fortress Monroe.

F. McNamara, a merchant tailor at Staunton, has made an assignment; liabilities \$5,000, assets not given.

The new iron bridge recently built in Ohio to span Goose Creek, on the W. O. & W. railroad, it is said will be in place within the next ten days.

Mrs. J. B. Burkette and Master Russell Brown had a narrow escape from drowning last Sunday, while crossing Mountain Run at Bell's ford, in Culpeper county.

In the Hastings Court of Richmond yesterday Judge Atkinson decided that the prosecution of the parties charged with the conspiracy against Baughman Brothers was debarred by the statute of limitation.

The State Democratic Executive Committee will be called together by its chairman, Hon. John S. Barbour, some day in June. They will meet in Richmond and will then decide where and when the State Convention will be held.

Prospecting work at the Loudoun marble quarry is being pushed by the new company with considerable energy, and with encouraging results. Two engines, and a force of 15 or 20 men are daily employed in developing the extent and the quality of the marble. Up to Friday last, they had, in one drill, bored 96 feet, the cores of which revealed white marble of the purest and finest quality.

Henry Moore, alias Watson, has been lodged in jail at Liberty charged with placing iron bars and other obstructions across the Norfolk and Western track, ten miles west of Lynchburg. The engineer of a freight train discovered the obstructions in time to prevent a wreck. Moore, who is a negro, implicates a respectable white man in the crime, and he too has been arrested and lodged in jail. Threats of lynching are made by railroad men.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Upper Appomattox Company against Hamilton and Mann, trustees. From the Hastings Court of Petersburg. Affirmed Judge Lewis delivering opinion.

Roberts against Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railway Company. From Circuit Court of Alexandria city. Reversed, Judge Lacy delivering opinion.

Shipman against Fletcher. From Circuit Court of city of Alexandria. Reversed, Judge Fauntleroy delivering opinion.

Sears against Marshall. From Circuit Court of Elizabeth City county. Affirmed, Judge Hinton delivering opinion.

Waller's administrator against Catlett's executor. From Circuit Court of Gloucester. Affirmed, Judge Lacy delivering opinion.

Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of New York against Marye, Auditor. Rule nisi denied.

Hurt & Son against Terrell & Bocoock, trustees; City of Richmond against county of Henrico; Universal Life Insurance Company against Devore. Rehearings denied.

Marshall against Farmers and Mechanics' Savings Bank and others. Appeal allowed to decree pronounced by the judge of the Circuit Court of the city of Alexandria, in vacation, on the 30th of March, 1887.

Stokes against Van Wyck. Argued by Judge Burroughs for plaintiff in error, and Judge Whitehurst and Richard Walke, for defendants in error and submitted.

CRAZED BY LUDWIG'S FATE.—A dispatch from Munich says that another tragedy has just been enacted at Lake Starnberg. Two young ladies of Munich—Baroness Anna and Baroness Louise of Guttenberg—rowed in a boat to the spot where King Ludwig, of Bavaria, met his death, and deliberately threw themselves into the water and were drowned. The next morning the boat was missed and a search was made. The bodies of the ladies were found lying in soft clay. They were clasped in each other's arms. Both were pretty, rich and cultured. They had been suffering from melancholia ever since the king's death.

LETTERS FROM RICHMOND.

[Special Cor. of the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Va., May 12, 1887.—When Senator Meredith was speaking upon the bill to appropriate \$1,000 to the Ladies' Memorial Association of Manassas, which was passed by the Senate yesterday, he brought tears to the eyes of several Senators and the profoundest attention was paid to his speech which was considered one of the most eloquent that has been delivered in the Virginia Senate for many years. His allusion to the brave soldier boys whose life blood ebbed at Manassas and his appeal to Senators to vote for the measure was exceedingly eloquent. "I plant myself," said he, "by the graves of those gallant soldier boys who left their homes in 1861, and who died for that cause which they believed to be right; and in the name of these patriotic ladies, who, in season and out of season, have nobly labored for years to care for Virginia's dead, I appeal to the members of this body to assist them in their tender care for those of our brethren who went down in those fierce conflicts upon the historic fields of Prince William. In answer to the argument that there is no warrant under the constitution to appropriate this money let me say there is as much authority to do this as there is to make the annual appropriation of \$10,000 to the Soldiers' Home for the disabled soldiers of this Commonwealth." Again, he said, "Mr. President, as I passed by this cemetery yesterday on my way to this city, and heard the tinkling bell of the village cow as she passed over the graves where those heroes lie sleeping, I thought that if I but had the power to present the ghostly form of that young boy from the county of my honored friend (Senator Berry, of Amherst,) who opposes this bill; that boy who, with a musket upon his shoulder, left the beautiful hills of his quiet home in Amherst and died with his face to the enemy on the bloody field of Manassas, I am sure that his heart would fill him with the endeavor to defeat the passage of this bill." His peroration was particularly grand, and when the roll was called he had the pleasure of hearing twenty-two Senators respond "aye." The ladies of the Memorial Association should indeed feel under obligations to Senator Meredith for his gallant fight for this bill, which, if it passes the House, will enable them to finish the wall around the Manassas Cemetery. He had heavy odds against him. How well he succeeded is seen in the passage of the bill.

During the day Senator Meredith secured the passage of another bill which he had introduced. This led Senator Stubbs, of Gloucester to exclaim in his amusing way, "I swear Eliza Meredith is the luckiest fellow I ever saw. Here he has succeeded in getting two of his bills passed in one day, while thirty Senators have been scrambling to get one bill on the calendar."

As the General Assembly has passed the bill to pay the Kendall Bank Note claim, it is very probable that some steps will be taken at an early day by the Attorney General to make good the amount out of the surpluses of the board of sinking fund commissioners, appointed during the Mahone regime. The plates and bonds which the State has in her possession, having gotten them from the Kendall Bank Note Co., will be destroyed tomorrow, by order of the General Assembly.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, May 11.—When Rev. Mr. Talmage was here a short time since he drew one of the largest congregations that ever assembled in Dr. Hoge's church. Indeed, so great was the desire of the people to hear him that after the church was filled people resorted to the adjoining lecture room and stood at the windows and doors of the church. His address was a very fine one. Speaking of pulpit orators I wish to refer briefly to some of Richmond's popular divines. The Second Presbyterian Church has for its pastor one of the most finished and learned pulpit orators in the South. I presume that Dr. Hoge, of this city and Dr. Palmer, of New Orleans, are the best known and most distinguished preachers the Presbyterians have in the South. Dr. Hoge is greatly beloved by the people of Richmond, and his popularity is not confined to the people of his own denomination, but extends to those of all denominations. Another very eloquent preacher is Rev. Robert Cave, pastor of the Seventh street Christian Church.

The theatrical season has almost drawn to a close. The Academy of Music has already closed for the summer.

Mr. Walter Moses, of this city, has a dog that should be carried around in Virginia and exhibited at political meetings. I believe this noble animal would be a power in the political field. If any one goes up to this dog and says, "Which would you rather be, a dead dog or a readjuster?" the big New foundland will drop down and stretch out on his back to all appearances as dead as a door nail.

The summer season is fast approaching, and our people will soon be fleeing to the country to seek the pleasant shade and fresh "water millions." Then, too, there are lots of pretty lasses in the country. Indeed what is lovelier to look upon than a rosy-faced, bright eye country girl; unless it be a bewitching Richmond girl.

Dr. H. Monteiro, formerly of Williamsburg, has come back to Richmond to reside. The Doctor is one of the best political speakers in Virginia. BILLY BOWLEGS.

THE SEDGWICK MEMORIAL.—About 11 o'clock yesterday the veterans of the 6th army corps reached the battle field, near Fredericksburg, where they were met and warmly welcomed by a large number of Virginians, including many ex-Confederates. Gen. H. G. Wright called the assemblage to order and prayer was offered. After music by the Fredericksburg band Gen. Wright delivered the opening address, and read a letter from the President regretting his inability to be present.

Letters were also read from the Governors of Connecticut, Virginia, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and Massachusetts, and the Mayor of Philadelphia, as well as from Gens. Sheridan, Sherman, Keifer and others.

The memorial tablet was then unveiled. The monument is of Quincy granite, approximately pyramidal in form, nine feet in height and five feet five inches square at the base and surmounted by a cross. During the unveiling the whole assemblage sang, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

Gen. J. W. Latta, of Pennsylvania, delivered the address.

NO PLACE FOR INDOLENCE.—A dispatch from Cisco, Tex., says: "The people of Rising Sun make everybody work in that section of country. Recently a family of idlers prepared their land for planting in a slipshod manner. They were visited by a crowd of twenty neighbors, who compelled them to do the work over and do it well. The idlers were then warned that if they failed to plant or work their land well in the future they would be driven from the community, but assured them if they worked as other people did they would be in no danger."



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, May 13.—The Senate bill to direct a sale of the State's interest in the Alexandria Canal Company has passed the Senate.

The House today passed the bill appropriating \$72,000 to wounded and disabled ex-Confederate soldiers, and its passage was immediately communicated to the Senate. There is nothing new about the debt commission today. A joint meeting will be held tomorrow.

The Senate has adopted the Code, and it now goes to the Governor. B. P. O.

Reception to Mr. Davis.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—A special to the Picayune from Meridian, Miss., says: At 11 o'clock yesterday morning a public reception was given Mr. Jefferson Davis at the residence of Col. J. R. McIntosh, where he is stopping. For two hours a perfect stream of people passed through the parlors and shook hands with the ex-chieftain and his beautiful daughter. Mr. Davis was in his best humor and had a pleasant word for each one that shook his hand. At 5 o'clock last evening a banquet and reception was given in the court house grounds. Mr. Davis made a short address in which he thanked the people of Meridian for their most cordial reception. At this point members of the press association ascended the platform in a body and presented their respects to him. At the banquet there were three hundred plates, and seated at the tables were the most distinguished men of the State. A floral wreath was brought in and E. H. Dial presented it to Mr. Davis in the name of the women of Meridian. Mr. Davis, in accepting it, said: "God has graced the south with beautiful flowers and lovely women. The most blessed of women are those of our own southland. With such feeling expressions, the beautiful flowers which were arranged so artistically by loving hands are more beautiful than anything that has been given to me." The second toast was to "Jefferson Davis, the soldier, statesman, and champion of southern rights." It was responded to by Hon. Thomas H. Woods. When Mr. Davis rose to reply he was greeted with long continued applause.

He began by apologizing for the short address he would make them and said that he was quite fatigued from the day's exercises. Continuing, he said: "I am unable to treat this theme as it should be without premeditation. What was the army and navy of the South? It was the patriotism of persons who bared their breasts to bullets in defending a constitutional right. With great navies and armies against us, we formed regiments and battalions. At their head we placed Lee as their commander. We remember the scenes where the wife, as she threw her arms around her husband, and the daughters in loving embrace gathering around those that were to go, and then the widowed mother as she let the tears fall on the face of the devoted son she would never see again and girded his sword to his waist and told him to go forth as his father would have done. Those were the kind of men we had. With inferior numbers of men we marched onward fighting for our rights, and battle after battle was fought and won, but the Northern historian never conceded that, and indulged in triumphs of mind over matter. But now those scenes and incidents have passed and they only live in minds and history. United you are now, and if the Union is ever to be broken let the other side break it. The army of the South will shine forever around the camp fires and will still shine to our children and children's children. The truth we fought for shall not encourage you to ever fight again but keep your word in good or evil. God bless you all."

Foreign News.

LONDON, May 13.—A dispatch from Odessa says: "The bankruptcy court is blocked with the insolvency cases of old established and hitherto flourishing concerns. Many commercial men would welcome a war as infinitely preferable to the present depression."

A submarine cable in the Bay of Sebastopol has been cut in several places, and portions of it have been stolen. Only high military officials knew of the existence of the cable.

BERLIN, May 13.—The new German liberals are forming an anti corn law league. They propose to publish a paper and to organize meetings and provoke an agitation throughout the country.

Three directors of the glass works at Volterral have been expelled. They were accused of belonging to the French reserves and of drilling their fellow-workmen.

LONDON, May 13.—The Times has resumed publication of regular articles intended to show a connection between "Parnellism and crime." The present series of articles is entitled "Behind the Scenes in America." The matter is the result of an inquiry, which the Times says it instituted last summer, into the relations between the American Fenians and the Parnellites, and purports to contain a number of the secret records of the Clan-na-Gael Society, obtained through a schism in the society and quarrels among its leaders. Among the documents published are what is alleged to be copies of the constitution of the society, lists of its officers at various epochs, letters from its past and present leaders, secret circulars and reports of the society's conventions. The Times says its inquiries are not yet complete for the reason that the society has been reorganized so that its system of working has become a seemingly impenetrable mystery. Editorially commenting on its present revelations, the Times says: "It is impossible to doubt that the policy of the Parnellites and, therefore, of Mr. Gladstone, is ultimately dictated by the heads of the society and by Patrick Ford."

CAIRO, May 13.—In the new convention between the Porte and Great Britain it is agreed that the period of the British occupation of Egypt shall be not less than two and not more than five years.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—It is rumored that Herr Bleichroder, agent on behalf of three large banking firms in Berlin and four in St. Petersburg, has concluded an extensive arrangement for converting the present outstanding Russian loans into new issues with a view to raising Russian credit abroad.

LONDON, May 13.—Two thousand engineers and artisans engaged in the various manufacturing of Bolton, Lancashire, have combined to strike to-morrow for an increase of two shillings in wages. Ten thousand workmen are involved in the movement.

ROME, May 13.—The Pope will, it is announced, communicate at once with Archbishop Corrigan of New York, regarding the case of Dr. McGlynn. His Holiness, it is stated, will in this communication approve the Archbishop's conduct towards Dr. McGlynn and charge his Grace to warn the priest once for all that if he does not present himself before the Supreme ecclesiastical authorities at Rome within 40 days he will be formally excommunicated.

LEPROSY.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 13.—The city physician was called to the East Side yesterday to visit Joseph Anderson, a Norwegian. The man was found to be a victim of leprosy. He is 36 years of age, but has the appearance of being an old man. He is evidently in the last stages of the disease, having been a sufferer for nine years. He has a family of three children who have escaped the terrible disease. Anderson says he contracted leprosy on the coast of Norway. He has suffered greatly at times, and now fears that the disease has attacked his bowels. The case is proving of a great deal of interest to physicians.

Fires.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 13.—The Cedar Lake shops of the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad were destroyed by fire early this morning, together with a number of freight cars. The loss on the shops is estimated at from \$35,000 to \$50,000, and on freight cars and contents \$25,000.

Shortly after this a boarding house at No. 206 Sixteenth avenue, south, burned, and Mrs. Matt Johnson was rescued so badly burned that she cannot live.

Earthquake Shocks.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 13.—There was a slight shock of earthquake at Summerville and a slight rumbling at Charleston last night. The vibration was not greater than would be caused by a loaded wagon passing along the street.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Dispatches received last night report slight earthquakes at Eureka, Cal., Rhonerville, Cal., and San Buenaventura, Cal. No damage is reported.

Whiskey Pool.

PEORIA, Ill., May 13.—It is believed here that the whiskey pool will be reorganized at once. The distillers are said to have a big scheme on hand. They have not increased capacity materially since the pool suspended.

Justice Woods.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Justice Woods, of the Supreme Court, rented well last night and is more comfortable this morning. No decided change in his condition has taken place since yesterday.

Florida Senatorship.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 13.—The vote is open today for U. S. Senator, was as follows: Perry, 26; Pasco, 16; Blaxham, 25; Goodrich (rep.), 14; scattering, 5.

LIFE OF A RECENT SENSATION.—The following particulars of the career of M. Schinabel will be read with interest: He is a native of Elsass, and about sixty years of age. He began his career as a teacher, but entered the French civil service about 1860, and was successively commissaire at Nulbrisch, Saraguenim, Mayenne and the onville. When the last named place was captured by the Germans he was called upon to remove within three days, under penalty of being incarcerated in a fortress. At the conclusion of the peace he was sent to Bellegarde, on the Swiss frontier, where he effected the arrest of several members of the Commune. His knowledge of German and thorough acquaintance with the new frontier caused him to be sent soon to Papys-sur-Moselle, where he has been a commissaire special since 1872. For the colonies which he displayed in an unfortunate demerit with a French general returning from captivity, he was rewarded by the cross of the Legion of Honor.—Fall Mall Gazette.